

### REMARKS

Claims 1-6, 8, 9, and 12-20 are pending in this application. Claims 1, 12 and 16-20 are in independent form, and have been amended to define still more clearly what Applicants regard as their invention.

In the final Office Action mailed on September 8, 2004, Claims 1-6, 8, 9, and 12-20 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being obvious from U.S. Patent 6,333,789 to Shima in view of U.S. Patent 6,085,220 to Courts et al. Further, in the Advisory Action mailed on December 2, 2004, it is stated that the Response After Final Action filed on November 8, 2004, does not place the application in condition for allowance.

Claim 1 is directed to a data processing apparatus including an image reader, a communication unit, a printer, a processor, a management unit, a generating unit, and a transmitter. The image reader reads an image on a document and generates data representing the image. The communication unit receives data through a network, and the printer is adapted to print an image based on input data. The processor performs a plurality of jobs including a plurality of print jobs performed by using the printer. The management unit is adapted to manage information about the plurality of jobs performed by the processor, including (i) a type of input source of data to be printed by the printer as an image, which indicates at least one of the image reader and the communication unit, and (ii) status information regarding each of the plurality of print jobs, which indicates whether each of the plurality of print jobs is waiting to be performed or is being performed. The generating unit is adapted to generate a Web page indicating a list of the plurality of print jobs and the information managed by the management unit. The transmitter transmits the Web page

generated by the generating unit to a Web browser.

Among other notable features of Claim 1 are: (1) a management unit, adapted to manage information about the plurality of jobs performed by the processor, including (i) the type of input source of data to be printed by the printer as an image, which indicates at least one of the image reader and the communication unit and (ii) status information regarding each of the plurality of print jobs, which indicates whether each of the plurality of print jobs is waiting to be performed or is being performed, (2) a generating unit, adapted to generate a Web page indicating a list of the plurality of print jobs and the information managed by the management unit, and (3) a transmitter, adapted to transmit the Web page generated by the generating unit to a Web browser. According to an aspect of the invention to which Claim 1 relates, the apparatus transmits a Web page indicating a list of print jobs, a type of input source of data to be printed, and status information indicating a status of each print job, to a Web browser.

Shima, as understood by Applicants, relates to a printing system having a host computer and a printer connected by multiple logical channels to which priorities are allocated. The printer discriminates the priority received from the host computer and executes the processing of the information according to the priority. The Advisory Action asserts that “Shima teaches the use of a reader that is able to read the image that will be printed (col. 4, lines 29-35; col. 13, lines 5-9; col. 14 lines 15-17),” and that “Shima teaches the use of management unit that manages the information (col. 6 lines 9-15; col. 13, lines 5-9; col. 14 lines 15-17).”

First, Applicants submit that Shima fails to teach or suggest the image reader

of Claim 1. The image reader recited in Claim 1 is adapted to read an image on a document and to generate data representing the image. The image reader of Claim 1 is distinguishable from the reader (computer) of Shima in that the image reader of Claim 1 reads an image on a document, whereas the computer of Shima reads a program recorded on a recording medium (see, e.g., column 4, lines 29-35, cited by the Examiner). The other portions of Shima cited by the Examiner (i.e., column 13, lines 5-9, and column 14, lines 15-17) merely discuss that the computer is capable of printing according to a printing language. For at least these reasons, Applicants submit that Shima does not teach or suggest the image reader recited in Claim 1.

Second, Applicants submit that Shima fails to teach or suggest the management unit of Claim 1. Column 6, lines 9-15, of Shima, cited by the Examiner, discusses the control section 12 (see, e.g., Fig. 1). However, the management unit of Claim 1 is distinguishable from the control section 12 of Shima, in that the control section 12 of Shima does not manage a type of input source of data to be printed. Rather, the control section 12 merely controls the state of processing based upon the priority of input information (see column 6, lines 9-15).

Therefore, Shima fails to teach or suggest the management unit recited in Claim 1 which manages information about the plurality of jobs performed by the processor, including (i) a type of input source of data to be printed by the printer as an image, indicating at least one of the reader and the communication unit, and (ii) status information regarding each of the plurality of print jobs, indicating whether each of the plurality of print jobs is waiting to be performed or is being performed. In addition, Shima fails to teach or suggest an image reader

that can be one of the input sources of data to be printed, as recited in Claim 1.

Courts et al., as understood by Applicants, relates to an enterprise interaction hub capable of providing a customized dynamic content to an individual user using a profile database. Courts et al. merely discusses customized web pages transmitted to individual users. Applicants submit that nothing has been found in Courts et al. that would teach or suggest the features of an image reader and management unit, as discussed above, and recited in Claim 1.

Accordingly, Applicants submit that Claim 1 is patentable over Shima and Courts et al., whether considered either separately or in any permissible combination (if any).

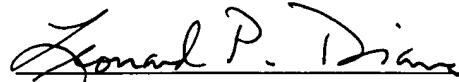
Independent Claims 12 and Claims 16-20 recite features similar in many relevant respects to those discussed above with respect to Claim 1 and therefore are also believed to be patentable over Shima and Courts et al., whether considered either separately or in any permissible combination (if any), for at least the reasons discussed above.

The other claims in this application are each dependent from one or another of the independent claims discussed above and are therefore believed patentable for the same reasons.

Early and favorable continued examination of the present application is respectfully requested.

Applicants' undersigned attorney may be reached in our New York office by telephone at (212) 218-2100. All correspondence should continue to be directed to our below listed address.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Leonard P. Diana", written over a horizontal line.

Leonard P. Diana

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